

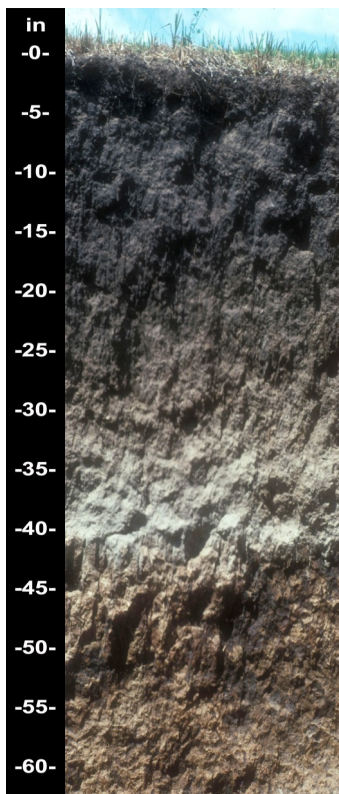
THATUNA SERIES



©Tom Munson

Thatuna soils are on north-facing slopes

(Photo by Tom Munson)

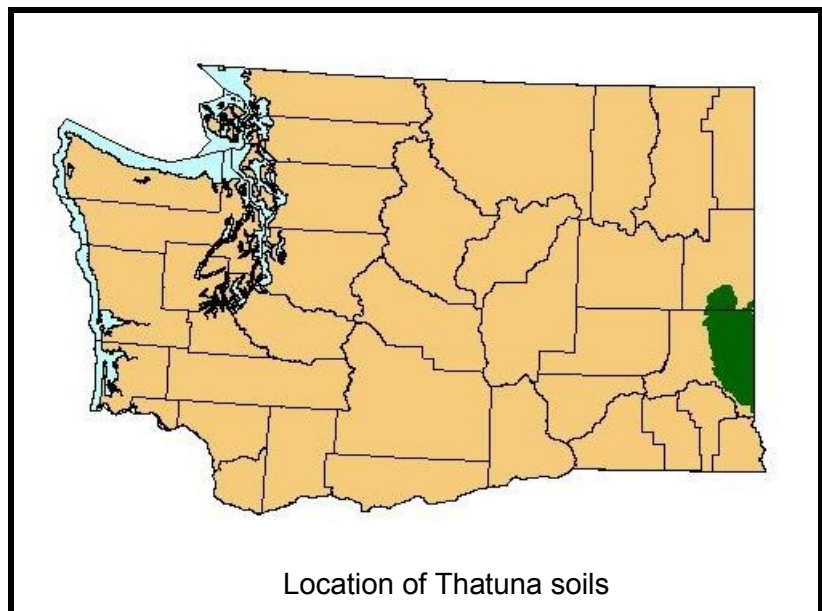


A

Bw

E

Btb



Location of Thatuna soils

THATUNA SERIES

Land Resource Region B

Parent material: Wind-blown silt (loess) with additions of volcanic ash in the surface.

Extent: Moderately extensive

Climate: Average annual precipitation is about 21 inches, and average annual soil temperature is about 48 degrees. F. The climate is characterized by warm, dry summers and mild, wet winters.

Depth: 60 inches or more

Drainage: Moderately well drained

Average frost-free period: 110 to 160 days

Elevation: 1,800 to 3,200 feet

Soil order: Mollisols - grassland soils with dark-colored surfaces and high natural fertility

Family classification: Fine-silty, mixed, superactive, mesic Oxyaquic Argixerolls

Thatuna soils are on north-facing slopes of hills in the Palouse area. They are in Washington, Idaho, and Oregon. In Washington, they are in Spokane and Whitman Counties. In Idaho, they are in Benewah, Kootenai, Latah, Lewis, and Nez Perce Counties, Idaho. In Oregon, they are in Umatilla County.

Uses: Crop production and pastureland. Cultivated areas are used to produce wheat, barley, peas, and lentils. Some areas are used to produce hay.

Management considerations: There is a perched water table between 24 and 48 inches from February to April. Water perches above the Btb horizon during spring and may cause the upper portion of the soil profile to slide downhill burying crops and leaving large holes in the slopes. Steep slopes are susceptible to water erosion.

Laboratory data is available for Thatuna soils at the National Soil Survey Laboratory in Lincoln, Nebraska. Pedon numbers 65IDA 0502 and 61IDA 0513.

The official soil series description is online at:

https://soilseries.sc.egov.usda.gov/OSD_Docs/T/THATUNA.html